as the case may be, so as to enable the party to compound thereon within the time limited by law; on a tender being made of the money to the treasurer, three months are to be allowed for the correction of such certificate, which being passed by the examiner, and payment made within the said three months, the certificate is exempt from any invalidity or disadvantage; it being understood, however, that the tender must be made within the regular period assigned by law for

composition.

Where a certificate, not compounded on, is caveated, (which cannot be done without the caveator swears or affirms that he does not do it by collusion, to favour the owner of the certificate) the time during which the caveat remains undetermined is not to be considered as part of the time limited for payment of composition, provided the proprietor of the certificate also swears that the caveat has not been entered, or its determination delayed, through his connivance, or collusion with the caveator, as heretofore more particularly stated. With these exceptions, all certificates must be compounded on within one year from the date of the warrants on which they are founded; otherwise they become liable to be affected by proclamation warrants.

A person desiring to take up and secure land which he believes to be vacant must do it in one of three ways, viz. by a common warrant, a special warrant, or a warrant of resurvey. Common warrant affects only uncultivated land: a special warrant affects land cultivated or otherwise; and a warrant of resurvey affects land cultivated or uncultivated, adjoining to patented or surveyed lands therein mentioned, such lands being the property of the person who takes out the warrant.

A person intending to take up land by an original warrant goes in the first place to the treasurer (of the shore where it lies,) and, paying for the quantity he means to secure, at the rate of one shilling and nine pence, or, if the land is in Allegany county, one shilling and three pence, per acre, he obtains from the treasurer a titling or order, directed to the register of the land office, and requiring him to issue to, and in the name of, the person therein mentioned a warrant, common or special, as the case may be, for the number of acres for which payment has been made as aforesaid. The titling specifies the kind of warrant intended, and recites the payment that has been made.

If the order be for a common warrant, the party receives a warrant for the quantity therein expressed, of land "not formerly surveyed for, nor cultivated by, any person;"—and